

**Amendments to the Specification:**

On page 3, lines 20 and 21, please replace the paragraph with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the combination LED flashlight and garage door transmitter.

On page 6, lines 7-9, please replace the paragraph with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 8 is a block diagram of the device showing the relative connections of the LED the garage door transmitter circuit 46, the LED light circuit 80 and the voltage multiplying circuit 90.

On page 5, lines 4 – 8, please place the paragraph with the following amended paragraph:

As shown in Figs. 3-6, an elongated printed circuit board 42 is longitudinally aligned inside the main body 12. Aligned perpendicularly on the proximal end of the printed circuit board 42 is a smaller, multiple LED printed circuit board 43. The main printed circuit board 42 is slightly offset from the longitudinal axis 19 of the main body 12, thereby creating a longitudinally aligned cavity 50 inside the main body 12 for a single battery AA or AAA 55.

On page 5, lines 9 – 12, please replace the paragraph with the following amended paragraph:

Connected to the printed circuit board 43 is a trainable, garage door opener transmitter circuit, generally denoted as 46 in Fig 8 that generates a control signal that communicates with a garage door opener receiver ~~95-~~ 99. The circuit 46 includes an encoder circuit 47 and an antenna 48 that activates a garage door opener (not shown).

1 On page 5, lines 13-22, please replace the paragraph with the following amended  
2 paragraph:

3 Fig. 7 is a schematic of the printed circuit board 42 used in the device 10. ~~Each~~The  
4 printed circuit board 42 includes a LED light circuit 80, a power circuit 85, and a voltage  
5 multiplying circuit 90. The LED light circuit 80 includes at least one LED bulb 65 connected  
6 to three NPN transistors 81 – 83 connected in a series to a CMOS semi-conductor 84. An  
7 optional dimmer switch 98 is connected between the CMOS semi-conductor 84 and the LED  
8 bulb 65. The power circuit 85 includes a main on/off switch 96 and four NAND logic gales  
9 86 – 89 that control the switch control logic and the brightness control logic. The voltage  
10 multiplying circuit 90 includes a synchronous boost converter 91 that connects to a 1.5 volt  
11 battery 55 and triples the output voltage to approximate 4.5 volts and maintains the output  
12 voltage at or near 4.5 volts.

13 On pages 5 and 6, lines 23 –6, please replace the paragraph with the following  
14 amended paragraph:

15 In the preferred embodiment, the synchronous boost converter 91 is a six lead thin  
16 SOT 92 with a frequency, step-up DC/DC converted capable of supplying approximately  
17 5.0V at 150 MA from a single 1.5 volt battery input. Such converters contain an internal  
18 NMOS switch and a PMOS synchronous rectifier that multiple and automatically adjust and  
19 maintains output voltage at a desired voltage as the input voltage drops. An example of a  
20 synchronous boost converter (Model No. LTC 3400) that may be used is sold by Linear  
21 Technology Corporation located in Milpitas, California.

22 On page 6, line10, please replace the line with the amended line:

23 Table 1 lists the codes, names, and functions of the components shown in Fig. 8- 7.